**In the Claims**

1-9. Cancelled

10. (previously presented) A method for the reduction of glycation in cells of the skin comprising: applying a composition containing an amount of benfotiamine effective to reduce the quantity of glycated proteins in said cells, in a dermatologically acceptable carrier, to skin tissue.

11. (previously presented) A method for the treatment of glycation in cells of the skin comprising: applying a composition containing an amount of benfotiamine effective to reduce the quantity of glycated proteins in said cells, in a dermatologically acceptable carrier, to affected skin tissue.

12. (currently amended) A method for the ~~prevention~~ treatment of damage to the cells of the skin due to glycation comprising: applying a composition containing an amount of benfotiamine effective to ~~prevent~~ reduce formation of glycated proteins in said cells, in a dermatologically acceptable carrier, to skin tissue.

13. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of aging of the cells of the skin due to glycation comprising: applying a composition containing an amount of benfotiamine effective to ~~prevent formation of~~ reduce quantity of glycated proteins in said cells, in a dermatologically acceptable carrier, to affected skin tissue.

14. (original) A method in accordance with claims 10, 11, 12, or 13 wherein said composition further comprises one or more additional ingredients selected from the group consisting of: ascorbic acid and ascorbic acid derivatives; lipoic acid; α-hydroxy acids; and tocotrienols and tocotrienol derivatives and vitamin E compositions enriched with tocotrienols or tocotrienol derivatives.

15. (original) A method in accordance with claims 10, 11, 12, or 13, wherein the composition contains from about .05% to about 70% by weight benfotiamine.

16. (original) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the composition contains from about 5% to about 20% by weight benfotiamine.

17. (original) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the composition contains from about .05% to about 5% by weight benfotiamine.

18. (original) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the composition contains from about .25% to about 7% by weight benfotiamine.

19-20. Cancelled

21. (previously presented) A method for the treatment of glycation in the cells of the skin comprising: applying a composition containing an amount of allithiamine effective to reduce the quantity of glycated proteins in said cells, in a dermatologically acceptable carrier, to affected skin tissue.

22. (previously presented) A method for the treatment of aging of the cells of the skin due to glycation, comprising: applying a composition containing an amount of allithiamine effective to reduce formation of glycated proteins in said cells, in a dermatologically acceptable carrier, to affected skin tissue.

23. (original) A method in accordance with claims 21 or 22, wherein the allithiamine consists of benfotiamine.

24. (new) A method for the reduction of glycation in cells of the skin: applying a composition containing an amount of benfotiamine effective to reduce formation of glycated proteins in said cells, in a dermatologically acceptable carrier, to affected skin tissue.

25. (new) A method for the treatment of damage to the cells of the skin due to glycation comprising: applying a composition containing an amount of benfotiamine

effective to reduce quantity of glycated proteins in said cells, in a dermatologically acceptable carrier, to affected skin tissue.

26. (new) A method for the treatment of glycation in the cells of the skin comprising: applying a composition containing an amount of benfotiamine effective to reduce formation of glycated proteins in said cells, in a dermatologically acceptable carrier, to affected skin tissue.